## Scraps and facts.

- Charlotte, July 1: Fireman W. B. Glenn was instantly killed and Chief J. H. Wallace, of the Charlotte fire department, fatally injured by an explosion of dynamite while fighting a fire on Cedar street this morning at 9 o'clock. Responding to an alarm a barn was found to be burning briskly and it was while fighting the dames that dynamite stored in a house nearby exploded, with the above results. Three other members of the department, Randolph Erwin, Clyde Todd and Robert Barnes, were also more or less painfully hurt. The dynamite was being used by contractor who was doing some street grading for the city. The origin of the fire is unknown, but there is strong suspicion that it was of incentional to the city of the strong suspicion that it was of incentional to the city of the contract of the contr diary origin. Chief. J. H. Wallace died at 12.20 in a local hospital, where he was rushed just after the accident.

- Washington, July 1: Treasury figures completed tonight, show the Federal government went through its first fiscal year under the Wilson administration with its income exceeding ordinary expenses by \$33,784,452.-Nearly thirty-three and a half million dollars pouring into the treas-ury yesterday, the last day, brought the total receipts for the year up to \$734,343,700.20, a million and a half above Secretary McAdoo's original estimate and turned into a surplus what had promised the day before to be a substantial deficit. Corporation and income tax payments furnished the stream of gold at the finish. From this source came \$26,161,782.82, be-tween the opening and closing of the treasury yesterday, and tonight, Secretary McAdoo and other administration officials were pointing to the total figures as proof of their promise as to what would be accomplished under the new tariff. Secretary Mc-Adoo sent telegrams of congratulation President Wilson, Representative Underwood, chairman of the house ways and means committee, and to Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee of the senate, upon the result under the new tariff law. Later he issued a statement saying: The department is exceedingly grate ful with the results for the first fis-cal year of the new tariff and income tax law. Unquestionably very much better results will be obtained during the present fiscal year." - Seasickness in the heart of Kansas

in the geological centre of the United States, has arrived. The malady is caused by the wheat fields. Travelers on railway trains in central and western Kansas tell some weird tales about the sickness. On nearly every line in the state, long, unbroken fields of wheat, five and six foot stalks, can be seen as far as the eyes can reach. And it is known far and wide that a wind more or less gentle blows most of the time in the Sunflower state. The wind, owing against the thousands of acres of wheat, produces a billowy wave. A gentle sway is all there is to it, but persons have become violently ill be-cause of the wheat. A tale is told of ne man who has been to Europe several times. Sitting in his Pullman on through train, the traveller looked out to admire the luxurious wheat lands. As usual the wheat was waving. It caught the eye of the traveller. It ings with a cigar. He arose to enter the smoking compartment and made his way there with some difficulty. In a short time he was seasick. Doctors tried to diagnose the trouble but fail-without change. ed. Finally one of them reached the conclusion that it was a new illness, wheatsickness. And later circumstances point out that it is true. Trainmen report daily that passengers have or serious attacks of wheat-

recently found at Ellis Island and de ported. He told of the strange indi-vidual he believes to have been a 'throw back" to the cave man the man Darwin wrote about but never saw. According to rules, the man's name may not be made public, but he was called John, and came from Finland just three weeks ago and was deported on account of constitutional inferiority. He was of average height, but his strength was prodigious. The set of his body, his pendulous abdomen and his long arms forcibly sug-gested the ape. In describing John, Dr. Knox says: His forehead was startling receding, his ears much lower on the head than is normal with man, and the top of his head was bullet round and covered with coarse wiry hair. The under jaw stuck out much too far, and in place of canine teeth he had long fangs that made his s protrude. During his examination the Finn was docile and good natured. He had had four years' schooling and showed the mentality of a ten-yearold child. The most remarkable fea-ture of the case was the hands which were ape like in nearly every particu-Dr. Knox and others who examined the emigrant claim he was a genuine man-ape.

- Within five years the management have a double track line the entire distance, 649 miles, from Washington to Atlanta. President Harrison has to Atlanta. ade arrangements for financing this undertaking and it is planned the work shall go forward as rapidly as it is possible to carry it on with-out interferring with freight and passenger traffic. The funds will be pro-vided by the sale of \$20,000,000 of bonds of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line Railway company, the issue of which has been authorized and approved by the Georgia railroad commission. Of these bonds, \$5,500,000 have already been sold and the proceeds will be used to refund an equal amount of Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line bonds now owned by the Southern Railway. This sum will be used by the Southern railway in double tracking those portions of its line be-tween Washington and Charlotte, which are still single track. When this has been completed, attention will be turned to double tracking that portion of the line between Charlotte mon all over the United States as well and Atlanta, which is still single as in South Carolina. The late Jay This will involve a great deal of heavy work, especially in nountains of north Georgia, and will call for the expenditure of between \$13,000,000 and \$14,000,000. single track lines north of Charlotte to be double tracked are as follows: Orange, Va., to Amherst, Va., 73.99 miles; Whittle, Va., to Danville, Va., 22.09 miles: Pelham, N. C., to Greens-bero, N. C., 37.14 miles; Concord, N. bero, N. C., 37.14 miles; Concord, N. C., to Harrisburg, N. C., 6.4 miles, Of the from Charlotte to Atlanta, 267.5 miles double track has been constructed be tween Atlanta and Duluth, 24.5 miles, and between Spartanburg and Spartanburg Junction, 1.88 miles, otal of 49.3 miles, leaving 218.2 miles of single track.

- Former President Roosevelt, at Pittsburgh, Pa., last Tuesday night, made his first speech of the 1914 cam-paign. He spent five hours in Pittsourg and was welcomed enthusiasti sylvania Progressive league, he criti cised the policies of the Wilson ad-ministration, attacked Senator Boise Penrose and appealed for support of spoke with comparative ease, after the first few sentences, but there was huskiness in his voice which shower his throat still troubled him. Persons in the rear of the building at time found it difficult to hear him. His ges tures were less rapid and vigorous than of old. Col. Roosevelt coined new phrase Tuesday. It was what I called "government by convulsion." By this he said he meant the passing back and forth of power between the Republican and Democratic parties which he said would continue unless Progressive party. The former president's speech was regarded by Progressive leaders here as an indication of the line of attack the party will fellow in this year's campaign. There was no helding out the form the former president being a papealed in individual pepublicians to support the Progressive teader and appealed in individual Pepublicians to support the Progressive teader and comporting the progressive seamed in the suggested in a papealed in individual Pepublicians to support the Progressive ticket, but suggested no dealing with the party and negative and others were demonstrative and other

and his associates that the Democratic party now has power to do wrong. No more scandalous appeal could be made than to return him to power to right the wrongs for which he primarily is tresponsible." The Wilson administration's policies, Col. Roosevelt said, were responsible for backward business and unemployment. No progress had been made, he said, towards solution of the trust question and on this many treatment of Dr. Pedro Ezequiel Rojas,

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as Mail Matter of the Second Class.



### YORKVILLE, S. C.: FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1914.

Uncle Sam wiped his slate clean Wednesday, and began a new fiscal

The Fourth of July means more low than it did a hundred years ago; but the old, old question as to who

ginning is still there, except it looks as if it is going to be easier.

As to whether the president is going to be able to make congress carry out his anti-trust programme is not yet altogether clear; but it is quite certain that he is giving the venerable senators quite a siege of it this hot weath-

If Congressman Lever is correct in his estimate that his bill if it becomes a law, will save \$100,000,000 to cotton producers, that would mean something like \$8 on each bale, which will be quite an item in the pocket of the farmer. But that is probably why the bill will not become a law.

In caucus Wednesday, the Democratic senators adopted a resolution It caught the eye of the traveller. It that binds them to remain in session worried him. He ceased looking at the that binds them to remain in session of Paris, this week. Alter astonished until the trust legislation that has passed the house is put through the other day when told by a justice of the peace that he could not spank senate. The senators, however, are his wife. He was released from cuswheat and decided to soothe his feel- until the trust legislation that has

> All legislative reforms originate with the people; but the great difficulty in such matters is the trouble the people have in finding representatives who will stand to the rack. A at are known to be practicable and just, and gets elected; but after he has been elected the men who have been standing in the way of such reforms get hold of him and succeed in making him come over on their side. The name of the men who will promise to stand for the people is legion: but the number who will actually go through the trial and tribulation necessary to accomplish anything worth while is very small. Most people who start out working for the people wind up working the people themselves.

We are not much interested in the

prohibition talk on the part of any of the gubernatorial candidates. It is all right for a candidate to say he is a Prohibitionist if he wants to, in order to get the votes of the Prohibitionists; but Prohibitionists ought to know pretty well by this time that they need not expect such legislation on this

subject as they want, until they are able to make themselves felt in the general assembly as well as in the of the Southern railway expects to governor's office. When the Prohibitionists lined up behind Featherstone four years ago, it meant that if Featherstone had been elected and along with him a prohibition majority or a strong prohibition minority in the ge: eral assembly, something could have een done. But as matters now stand Prohibitionists have little or no enouragement to vote as Prohibition They will do well not to line up behind candidates who stand more for ocal option than anything else, and who will not feel bound to emphasize their principles even in case of elec-

> Messrs. Irby and Clinkscales have ip another very important matter in that proposition looking to legislation that will protect minority stockholders in a corporation from being overrun by the majority. It is a fact that the abuse to which they refer is very com-Gould first laid down the proposition that the shares of stock in any corporation that are valuable are "over half." By that he meant if he could secur Of course there are thousands of corporations in which the small stock olders fare just as well as the large nes-where the executive officials draw reasonable salaries only, and all the legitimate profits are onserved and paid out in dividends But there are many other corporations in South Carolina where this is not the rule. On the contrary, the majority nterests get together and take most

of the earnings in salaries. If the earnngs are too great to be absorbed in alaries without causing immediate and violent dissatisfaction, then they arious pretenses against such time of depression as may be propitious for buying up the minority stock at much ess than its value. There are thou-ands of business men as well as many egislators who thoroughly understand ne evil complained of, and there are very few right thinking men who are inwilling to admit the desirability of legislation; but unfortunately the number of people who are directly in-

terested is too small to make the mat-ter a prominent state-wide issue. Messrs. Irby and Clinkscales will do some good with the kind of preaching they are doing; but that they will be able to make the public take effective otice is not altogether probable

# MERE-MENTION.

tion of the trust question and on this peral of Dr. Pedro Ezequiel Rojas, point he went into what he later said Venezuelan minister, who died at Atwas the most comprehensive state-ment of his position he ever had St. Mattnews' church, Washington, Tuesday. The funeral was attended by many prominent government officials. ....impeachment proceedings against J. W. Lane, sheriff of Chambers coun-

J. W. Lane, sheriff of Chambers Country, Ala., have been begun. The sheriff is charged with corruption in office...
The Orange Mountain Trolley Co., of New Jersey, has been purchased by the town of West Orange. The trolley line was bought at auction, the condition being brought about because the dition being brought about because the company failed to pay \$1,500 taxes ... The trial of Theo Bilbo, lieutenant governor of Mississippi, who is charged with bribery, is now being held at The town of West ad with bribery, is now being lick of Jackson, Miss.....The town of West Dundee, Ill., was visited by a half million dollar fire this week....The twenty-fifth annual conference of American Jewish Rabbis, is in session in Department Lews from all

Prominent Jews from all parts of the country are in attendance.....The prohibitory amendment against the sale or manufacture of liagainst the sale or manufacture of fi-quor in West Virginia, went into ef-fect July 1...H. G. Niblo died as the result of heat prostration in Atlanta, Ga., Tuesday. He is the first victim of heat in that city this year...The pub-lic schools of New York city, closed lune. 30 for a period of ten weeks June 30, for a period of ten weeks. There were 21,961 graduates of the There were 21,961 graduates of the various elementary schools the past year.....R. P. Sommerkamp, editor of the Phoenix-Girard Journal, of Girard, Ala., committed suicide in his office Tuesday....Henry W. Denison, legal adviser to the Japanese department of foreign affairs, is critically ill in Televier Lean, as the result of a ment of foreign affairs, is critically ill in Tokyo, Japan, as the result of a stroke of paralysis....Louis Coulon, an eighty-year-old Frenchman, has a beard nine feet, ten inches long. He carries the end of it wrapped around his hand.....Gen. Villa has ordered a ton of candy for the Constitutionalist army...." Little Joe" Brown, former governor of Georgia, has formally announced his candidacy for the United States from the best of the carries of the watermelon crop are encouraging. Farmers who have good patches are inviting their town friends to come out.

Farmers' institutes under the distributed at Yorkville, August 12, Gold at Yorkville, August 12, Gold Hill August 13. and Oak Ridge, Aupardons, Blease thinks it his duty to gust 14. Special attention is to be grant them. said Mr. Jennings.

nounced his candidacy for the United
States senate to succeed Hoke Smith.
....Mrs. Marie Finck, of Baltimore,
choked two of her children to death
this week. She said she was "commanded by God to kill her children."
....Sir Francis J. Campbell, England's foremost teacher of the blind,
died in London, this week. The great teacher was an American by birth, born near Winchester, Tenn., Oct. 9, 1832....Finley J. Shepherd, who married Miss Helen Gould, has been elected a director of the Virginia Railway agriculture, the wheat crop of that state will total 154,000,000 bushels.... Volunteer forces of Ulsterites and Na-tionalists fought in the streets of Omagh, Ireland, Tuesday night. Sev-

eral civilians and policemen received Francesco Ropegliosi of France, in Paris, this week ..... Andrew Alko wife. Sunday, says he murdered the prince to avenge "Servian wrongs." ... President Wilson has nominat-

ed Geo, T. Marye of San Francisco, as United States ambassador to Russia....Not understanding the smell of opium fumes in the Tombs prison. -Dr. Howard A. Knox, assistant surgeon in the United States public man goes before the people on the health service, in New York, has anhealth service, in New York, wednesday, officers searched the cells and found two prisoners smoking the stuff. How bathers at Island Park Beach Ohio, must wear a bathing suit with shirts, according to a recent decision of Welfare Director Garland of Dayton .Thos Morris of Westerville, Neb. will be one hundred and twenty years and six months old this month. He was two years old when Washing-

ton's term as president closed..... Alexander Stewart, general superin endent of motion power and equip ment of the Southern railway, died in Paris, this week....Dr. H. W. Davis, who was prominent in the confederate hospital service the Civil war, died in Richmond, Va. this week.

SENATORIAL CAMPAIGN

Meetings at Chester, Tuesday and Lancaster on Wednesday.

At Chester, Tuesday, both Messrs ennings and Pollock attacked Gov ernor Blease in connection with the asylum investigation, and especially with regard to the alleged star chamber proceedings of the board of gents with reference to complaints against Dr. Eleanor B. Saunders. Governor Blease made no direct reference to the asylum matter, but in the course of his speech, took oc-casion to say that he did not feel called upon to make any explanations of or apologize for his official con-duct since he had been governor. The governor's speech was mainly along the line of denunciation of the rollment rules. He said that present fight is not a fight against him, but a fight of classes against the masses. He said that he is a repre-sentative of the masses, and that if he and others who stand for what he stands for, should die tonight, the fight will go on just the same until victory comes in the end. Senator Smith made his

forts in behalf of cotton and express-ed confidence in the certainty of his The meeting was quiet and order- the next general election.

ly, and the predominating sentiment was for Senator Smith and Governor

At Lancaster.

There were more than seven hundred people at the Lancaster meeting, nd the usual good order prevailed, the first Governor Blease aker. He was greeted with cheers, des, and discussed Senator overnment service. Mr. Jennings repeated his bitter

ttacks on the governor in connection Sotille, the alleged blind tiger king, as member of his staff. He also rapight Bleaseism. Mr. Pollock defended the new pri-

nary rules as insuring a vote to evof "farmers" applying for enrollment in Charleston, and spoke of them as being voted like sheep by Satille and which there was not entire agreement. While Mr. Jennings was discussing

the audience said: "They were all o your side and we did not need them. "They were all on Mr. Jennings replied: were on our side, why do you suppose we changed the rules?" "Because ou thought they were on our side, eplied the interrupter.

er. He had been twitted earlier in the day by each speaker saying that the Lever cotton exchange bill been substituted for the Smith The senator made a good point reading the Associated Press dispate stating the senate had refused to ac

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS almetto Monument Co.-Tells you

why it can furnish the right kind of damage and destruction by light-ning during June. Insure in the Farmers' Mutual. H. J. Zinker—Is announced as

candidate for the office of county candidate for the office of county supervisor of York county. Mrs. M. A. Dorsett, Clover—Has a iresh Jersey cow with calf, for sale. Yorkville Hardware Co.—Calls special attention to all kinds of enameled ware and wants to supply you. Kandy Kitchen—Will supply you with

best and purest of ice creams at 80 cents a gallon, delivered. Pratt Food Co.—On page four tells you about the good qualities of its poultry regulator. For sale by Carroll Bros., in Yorkville. Cloud Cash Store—Today begins its

third mid-summer clearance sale. offering reduced prices on all goods. ev. S. C. Byrd, D. D., Greenville-Tells why Chicora college is a good

details. Oscar W. Schleeter, Registrar, Charhomson Co.-Reminds you of

20 per cent reduction sale that is on today and tomorrow. irst National Bank, Yorkville-Emirst National Bank, Yorkville—Emphasizes the importance of saving against the time of need. It will nothing. I submit, said the speaker, help you to save. ohn J. McCarter, ohn J. McCarter, Chairman—An-nounces motorcycle races at Filbert

speaking.

given to clover and vetch at these meetings.

### A DAY AHEAD

The usual publication hour of The Enquirer has been anticipated for this issue, for the reason that there will be no mails over the rural routes tomorrow on account of the Fourth of and Power Co., which is a Gould July holiday, and except for this an-property.....According to F. D. Co-burn, secretary of the Kansas board of generally distributed over the county before next Monday.

### WITHIN THE TOWN

- Yorkville should have a public cotton platform and a public weigher. Both the town and the country surrounding have suffered wonderfully

Mary Brooks Inman were married at the Associate Reformed parsonage last Wednesday night, by Rev. J. L. Oates. Mr. James is a member of the firm of James Bros. The bride is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Inman, of Yorkville. friends in Yorkville have numerous and throughout this section, who wish them happiness and prosperity.

## ABOUT PEOPLE

Miss Eunice Plaxco of Bethany, is visiting relatives in Yorkville. Miss Mabel Ashe of Yorkville, isiting friends in Sumter. Mr. J. S. James and Master Frank ames left this week for Galax, Va. Mrs. W. W. Jenkins of Yorkville,

s spending some time in Radford, Va. Mrs. C. Gregory of Galveston, Tex., visiting Mrs. J. M. Brian, in Yorkville. Miss Louise Guy of Lowryville,

visiting Miss Bessie Pegram, Yorkville. Miss Helen Miller of Shelby, N. C. visiting Miss Frances Adickes, Yorkville.

Mr. J. H. Witherspoon of Yorkville, eft this week to take a special course of study in New York. Misses Annie and Esther Ashe of Yorkville, are spending some time in Brevard, N. C.

Mr. J. R. Irwin of Pampano, Fla. is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. B. Pegram, in Yorkville. Mrs. W. C. Erwin of Florence, isiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Lowry, in Yorkville.

Messrs, R. T. Allison, Jr., and Wiliam Darby Glenn have returned to heir homes in Yorkville, after a visit to Hendersonville, N. C.

# SENATORIAL CAMPAIGNERS.

ome and gone and a large number of York county people have heard for themselves why Senator Smith, Govspeech about the lawyers chasing him about the state, reviewed his ef-Mr. L. D. Jennings should or should not be the candidate of the Democratic party for the United States senate in

The campaign meeting was held on the grounds of the Yorkville Graded school, a temporary stand having been erected under some tall oak trees immediately to the rear of the building. The crowd was made up of representatives from all parts of the county and numbered altogether 1,000 or 1,200 and there was much applause especial-y when he denounced the primary people. There were a few ladies pres-Smith's ent; but altogether not more than a failure to take the negroes out of the dozen. Seats had been provided for a part of the audience; but a great many sat in buggies and automobiles, while

with the asylum investigation and also others stood on their feet or squatted so for his appointment of James on the ground. James on the ground. The speaking lasted for something d Senator Smith for his failure to over three hours, and during that time the speakers received close and patient attention. There was no disorder, and no harsh or ugly language from the enting those who are not entitled to stand-nothing more untoward in fact ote from doing so. He read his list than good natured heckling by the partisans of the different candidates las the speakers went into matters on

As to the size of the crowd there the "undesirables" who were being was difference of opinion. Some put ruled out of the primary, a man in the audience at less than 500; but these were entirely too low. Governor "Then if they Blease thought that there were at least 1,200 people present, and Senator Smith thought a conservative estimate

> Along partisan or party lines the crowd was pretty well divided, or at there would be only tw least it so appeared. Friends of the governor were present in large num-

ator Smith was rather more marked than was that for Messrs. Jennings and Pollock, and judging by the volume and length of the demonstrations

nount the platform.

He attacked the governor in

the governor said at Chester, he

Governor Blease; but as to this there | Elease men had indicted her. Yet was difference of opinion. The meeting was begun at 10.30 o'clock, W. W. Lewis, Esq., county that, when he refuses to explain, may chairman, presiding. Rev. J. L. Oates, God have mercy on your souls.

Mr. Pollock said he was not in the pastor of the Yorkville A. R. P.

church, offered the opening prayer. The county chairman asked for a peaceful hearing and courteous treatment of all the candidates. He inhad a poor conception of it. troduced as the first speaker, Mayor the way most of them look at it," said some one.

L. D. Jennings of Sumter. Mr. Jennings.

Mr. Jennings made reference to dons which are justifiable. His partie was merely for the protection of the fact that this was his first visit to Yorkville. It was being told over says his friends like it and you can't one gambler against another. the fact that this was his first visit to Yorkville. It was being told over the state that he was in the race not to win, but to aid senator Smith. He denied the story and said that if reports which were coming to him from over the state were true, he would be in the second race. He did not intend going into state politics until a 1ew weeks ago when he was approached by men who thought both smith and Blease incompetent.

Mr. Jennings went into an extended discussion of the record of Govschool for girls. See page four for denied the story and said that if redetails.

scar W. Schleeter, Registrar, Charleston—On page four gives information as to the next session of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina.

Medical Carolina. Mr. Jennings went into an extended discussion of the record of Govthe governor is a man of such temohn J. McCarter, Chairman—An-nounces motorcycle races at Filbert on July 31, immediately after the justice in the appointment of special judges? The governor has almost demoralized the state militia, he judges?

cannot work in harmony with other state officials when it is necessary to lotte to vote in York county.

man in the crowd.

"He's going back," came from the crowd. "Yes, he's going back," quickly retorted Mr. Jennings, "back to Newberry and the livery stables!

(laughter.)
The speaker then took up the asylum investigation matter. He pictured the struggles of the parents of Dr. Saunders to educate her and related how she became an angel of mercy in the state hospital. But Blease, not being satisfied with

being governor, appointed regents, etc., had special friends of his put on the hospital staff. These friends became jealous of Dr. Saunders. There were cries of "hurrah for Blease."

Both the town and the country surfered wonderfully for lack of these things.

— Yorkville played its first baseball game with the fast semi-professional Chester team, yesterday afternoon on January 15. At this meeting in Columbia on January 15. At this meeting, it is the semilar of the Graded school grounds. The game if the deares play again today.

— If the Graded school and the town of the Graded school and the town do not get what is coming to them in the way of bank taxes then of course, the people are going to have to make up the difference. That is all there is to it.

— Mr. Henry B. James and Miss Mary Brooks Inman were married at the Associate Reformed parsonage last week of the self-out of the said it was an executive send in the fast semi-professional Game with the fa

you may vote for him; but what would you think of a judge who, not heard the testimony, carried having his verdict in his pocket?

Pollock.

regrets or heartburns if defeated; but

Senator Smith.

The senator flayed the lawyers in

the Smith bill gives that right.

They say I am a man of one ideal.

The senator mentioned his bill reg

would feel he had done his duty.

ne had been in the senate.

"He's going to the senate," came from the crowd again. "Is he going to take Gus Richie with him?" "I don't know," replied Mr. Jen-nings, "maybe he will make him door-keeper," said Mr. Jennings. (Richie is from Laurens county. He is a paralytic and is under \$5,000

bond to return to the penitentiary to omplete his sentence as soon as his physical condition permits.) The speaker then read a part of the report of the legislative committee of the asylum investigation. He referred to Dr. T. J. Strait of Lan-caster, a member of that committee,

as an appointee of Governor Blease, oughbred and to them as "razoras an appointee of Governor Blease,
"Mighty weak," said the speaker
in answer to a shout for the governor. "If you don't vote for him any
stronger than you shout for him, he'll never get to the senate. You think Blease is a little lord. What has he done for you?" "Whtat have you done?" asked a man. "I am trying to open your eyes," retorted Mr. Jen-United States senate were lawyers. "Oh, yes, he has helped the they were born on the nings. So far as petitions are criminals. soon as they attained their majority, they came to town, became lawyers concerned, why, I could get up a petition in this crowd to hang the best and began "farming the farmers."

The speaker then devoted his re- the senate, saying they got up long The speaker then devotes the senate, saying they got up tons marks to Senator Smith, who, he bills which mentioned "parties of the said, had not done anything. If I am first part," and of the "second part;" elected to the senate, I cannot promise you what I will do. "You'll never go," came from the audience. "It is impossible to turn every negro mail clerk out of the service, and I will not promise that."

South Carelling about 2 for the service of the first part," and of the "second part;" and yet these same lawyers were parties to the whole plot. The senator said he would never fight President Wilson as long as he is "with my crowd."

Senator Smith spoke at some length.

South Carolina should get her part of the money devoted to navigation if he had the power he would prevent The senatorial campaigners have and drainage. Smith has gotten none immigration from Europe. He said the surplus lands of America should the price of cotton. He was in the senate when cotton rose, but he did not raise the price.

be reserved for future American citizenship and said that so long as he remained chairman of the committee. not raise the price.

"Oh, well, we are going to send him back to regulate rainfall," said a man in the crowd. "Yes, he claims to be in the crowd. "Yes, he claims to be Until the last few years the farmers rever helieved they had sense enough." responsible for the price of soda go-ing down, but not for mules going to attend to their own business, but

people in the asylum make that he is responsible for the increase lawyer. in cotton. In 1909, he told the farmholding their own now. The senator discussed the new bank-ing and currency act, pointing out its ers to hold their cotton for 15 cents; yet they got only 8 and 9 cents. "Well, Jennings, you can promise

to draw your salary," said Mr. Joe Sims, of Sharon The speaker said he had fought nore corporations than all the Sumter lawyers combined, i nthe last ten years. He said his income was twice as much as a senatorial toga-pays, and that he would be losing money by going to the senate, yet he had considered it his duty to make the race. In reply to a ques-tion, the speaker said he had never asked the governor for a pardon; neither had he signed one, but had been successful in not letting any of his clients get in the penitentiary.

placed on a high plane. The speaker was personally friendly with all the candidates. He asked the audience o vote for the best representative. Before introducing Mr. Pollock, the next speaker, the county chairman asked those who had been making remarks to kindly refrain, saying that the privilege of speaking was for the candidates and not for the audience, but little heed was paid to the re-

The campaign had thus far been

Mr. Pollock was glad to be again among the people of York, at whose hands he had always received courte-Senator Smith was the last speak-r. He had been twitted earlier in the day by each speaker saying that have any if defeated in his present "Work on, farmer, you are doing friends.

At first, he said, it looked like there would be only two candidates in the race, Governor Blease and do all that was done in raising the long triends.

In concluding his ad ernor said that on every the race, Governor Blease and do all that was done in raising the long triends.

Senator Smith. He had received price of cotton; but was in the thick numerous letters from people of the fight. The price has been in-

and his associates that the Democratic party now has power to do wrong. No his support to the suffrage movement. Governor Blease.

The meeting was concluded with address of Governor Blease, gard to the Dr. Saunders matter; told of Dr. Saunders' education at Wirthrop college, and of her good who, upon his appearance, was reeived with enthusiastic applause. Referring to the address of Senator mith, the governor said he had paid glowing tribute to his mother dunot explain nor apologize for what he ring his address, which he commendhad done. If you people can stand for ed. He did not think the senator's family was as poor after the war as the senator had stated, since one of the sons had been educated sufficiently to become a high church official and another, by accident, had become race to beat Blease, but wanted to be elected himself. He did not want the position for the money alone: and

said that the man who looked on life Gov. Blacks senator. Gov. Blease said Senator Smith's as a continual fight to benefit himself talk about raising the price of cot-"That's ton was a joke and the intelligent at it," people of York would not believe it, although the people of Beaufort might. So far as Senator Smith's Your governor boasts of his par-Senator Smith's don record, and there are some par-bill was concerned, the speaker said a heavy rain came in the recent state convention,

testimony in these cases and given a conscientious verdict. Yet the governor had set them all aside.

The governor had said a great deal about the rules adopted at the state.

The governor had said a great deal about the rules adopted at the state. about the rules adopted at the state convention. The speaker said the report that he, Mr. Pollock, was a member least of the two evils. The governor charge by a committee of friends, who ber of that convention, was a mistake. He favored only one vote for every native South Carolinian. The speaker charged that mobs of foreigners had never have been elected. been brought over from Augusta, Ga., to vote in Aiken and Edgefield coun-

ies. He said that maybe some foreigners had been brought from Char-He wished to open the eyes of mill tor says he is a friend of the farmer. Speak at Gallies. The situation operatives and said he knew no class college and free scholarships. This was one that required a long, hard so long as the men were honest. As has been the custom since the cam-paign began, Mr. Pollock read a list of

"Very," said Mr. Jennings. The speaker referred to the pardon of Portland Ned, the safe-cracker. It you stand for those kind of pardons, tote for Governor Blease for the senate.

"He's going back," came from the grown is going back, g

raising his voice to stop the wave of legislature once. Pity, too! He vot-lawlessness that was sweeping the state.

If there are enough men who approve that record to send Blease to the senate, then may God have mercy on our citizenship, said Mayor Jennings. You may holler for Blease:

"You ought not to do it," came from nings. You may holler for Blease:
"You ought not to do it," came from the wave of legislature once. Pity, too! He vot-legislature once. Pity too! He vot-le the crowd. "I can't help it," said Mr. "Humph!" retorted his tormentor. The speaker said he would have no

> crowd. "Yes, it's rough, but it is the record," replied the governor. The governor said he did not claim Senator Ellison D. Smith was next introduced to the audience and was to be a farmer, but only wished he given applause as he began his speech. was one. Senator Smith tells how to get mon-The senator said that each of the candidates usually took up about forty ey on account of the new currency bill, dates usually took up about forty
> es of their time in trying to
> that he had done nothing since
> d been in the senate.
>
> said the speaker. The new bill is no
> better than the old law, because by
> the old method, farmers borrowed from minutes of their time in trying to the bank direct, whereas now the bank He created some fun at the expense of Messrs. Jennings and Pollock, who merely endorses the farmer's note. had commented on his increased

> What the senator should do, he said, was to enact a law to put bank people weight, referring to himself as a thorwho charged the farmers ten twelve per cent interest in jail, and backs."
> He said that he hoped to have only whom I could pardon before I leave the governor's chair." The statement was followed by applause. a piece of a lawyer opposing him; but had come to find out there were three pieces in the race and two of them had suddenly become farmers also. He said that 78 of the 96 members of the seeing negro mail carriers in the lower Messrs. Pollock and Jennings said part of the state. If that happened in this country,

when Mr. Nigger drove around, he would be told not to "round" back again; and if he did, his family would have a chance to draw that \$2,000 under Senator Smith's bill. The governor showed pictures whites and negroes at Benedict college folumbia, and scathingly denounced the school. The newspapers were con-linually deriding him because of his attitude in the matter, he said, but he ntended fighting this kind of "nigger-

sm" until he died. anti-administration forces, when they T. Johnson and Mendel L. Smith. saw that the Bleasites had elected a -- Spartanburg, July 1: In a retemporary chairman, moved for a renewed effort to solve the mystery of

ing down, but not for mules going to attend to it for up," said Mr. Jennings.

Why, Senator Smith could only them; and then the earnings of a year Why, Senator Smith could only them; and then the earnings of a year the state convention so as to make it a hospital here. Dr. R. A. He were taken up in settling with the lawyer. However, the farmers are hardship for the farmers to enroll. "You'll have to sign it," came from

> pecause heretofore the farmer had to The speaker declared that while he have United States bonds, gold and silver as security. These things had was willing to work for the Democrator relation to farming, but were controlled by a half dozen Wall Street financial assassins who caused the panic of 1907 in order to get control of Tennessee Coal and Coke.
>
> Linder the new law formers can give.
>
> Was wining to work for the Democratics in party would some day be back in power. When it does, the new rules are likely to cost the state two representatives in congress and the antiof Tennessee Coal and Coke.
>
> Under the new law, farmers can give any kind of property as security. The speaker said that he had demanded in congress, he said, was based on the aucus that the farmer be allowed the same lentgh of time to borrow money as it takes to make a crop, and that

Some one has talked cotton from 8 to 12½ cents a pound. Maybe I didn't do t all, but thank God I was there when t was done. The speaker drew a touching picture of the farmer's family who was de-bendent on the price of the product, in bout him. which he referred to the New York gamblers who had the south in their grasp, and declared that he would

never let up in his fight against them until the "South comes into her own." Liberal applause followed his declarathe editors would change it; and if ned the murder it is said. Having hid they didn't, the type is so well trained behind the barn near the house, he t will change itself. Preachers throughout the state victim, and when he appeared upon prayed that the best man be elected the scene, crushed his life out with ulating cotton grades, and said it would come out of conference as he passed it. He declared it would pretwo years ago, said the speaker. The a stick. The assault was then made Lord answered the prayer, he said, upon the woman and the negro fled pointing to himself. The statement to the swamps. Sheriff Roark desvent the passing of "dog-tail" cotton for good middling. I am tired of hearing men say,

> In concluding his address, the govrnor said that on every occasion he and done what he thought best for the

prought hearty applause from his

"What did you do for Gus Richie?" he was asked. "Just what I will do for you when you steal something—parole you," re-

address the meeting adjourned, candidates taking advantage of opportunity to shake hands with numerous voters.

### LOCAL LACONICS Good Oat Yield.

Mr. Oliver Walker, who lives two miles above Clover, threshed his oats this week. He secured 107 bushels on one acre.

## The Meeting at Rock Hill.

There was a tremendous crowd of people at Rock Hill, Wednesday night to hear Governor Blease. ernor was introduced by Mr. G. F smith, and was received with enthu stastic applause, but shortly after he had launched into a scathing de-nunciation of the enrollment regula-

within one hundred miles of Columbia. Is it not better to have such men cracking rocks, than to have them blowing safes and killing the men who try to catch them? Fourteen thousand jurors have heard the teen th evil results, they are taking treatment

and the people merely supported the terday, Governor Blease was taken in least of the two evils. The governor charge by a committee of friends, who further declared that had Smith carried him to Clover, with the un-been opposed by half a man he would derstanding that after he had addressed an audience there, he would be The governor declared the senator taken to Gaffney, where he had still a joke. He asserted the senator's another engagement. He had made immigration bill was still pending a previous appointment to speak at and asked why he did not make his Clover, and Gaffney people had made brother senators pass it. The sena-tor says he is a friend of the farmer. speak at Gaffney without having confarmer boy (I can see the corns in ride to fill. Messrs. Smith, Pollock his hands now) voted against these and Jennings were taken in charge by

He charged that Governor Blease was standing with the foreign element in Charleston, and referred to the appointment of James Sotille, whom he dubbed a "sawed-off little dago," as a member of the governor's staff. He called the especial attention of the military companies of the county, to this appointment.

The governor is always talking, The governor said: This is the place where they put up that bottle preaking, and yet your senator apthis appointment.

The governor is always talking, "Nigger, nigger, nigger," said Mr. Pollock, "and yet he does not tell you that of the corporation attorney as discussing the corporation attorney as discussion. a few years ago he was a trustee of a negro college." He also touched on the fining of the governor's negro chauffeur in Columbia, and said that it made a lot of difference "whose negro chauffeur in Columbia, and said that it made a lot of difference "whose negro chauffeur in Columbia, and said that it made a lot of difference "whose negro chauffeur in Columbia, and said that it made a lot of difference "whose negro chauffeur in Columbia, and said that it made a lot of difference "whose negro chauffeur in Columbia, and said that it made a lot of difference "whose negro chauffeur in Columbia, and said that it made a lot of difference "whose negro chauffeur in Columbia, and said that it made a lot of difference "whose negro chauffeur in Columbia, and said that it made a lot of difference "whose negro chauffeur in Columbia, and said that it made a lot of difference "whose negro chauffeur in Columbia, and said that it made a lot of difference "whose negro chauffeur in Columbia, and said that it made a lot of difference "whose negro chauffeur in Columbia, and said that it made a lot of difference "whose negro chauffeur in Columbia, and said that it made a lot of difference "whose negro chauffeur in Columbia, and said that it made a lot of difference "whose negro chauffeur in Columbia, and said that it made a lot of difference "whose negro chauffeur in Columbia, and said that it made a lot of difference "whose negro chauffeur in Columbia, and said that it made a lot of difference "whose negro chauffeur in Columbia, and said that it made a lot of difference "whose negro chauffeur in Columbia, and said that it made a lot of difference "whose negro chauffeur in Columbia, and said that it made a lot of difference "whose negro chauffeur in Columbia, and said that it made a lot of difference "whose negro chauffeur in Columbia, and said that it made a lot of difference "whose negro chauffeur in Columbia, and said that it made a lot of difference "whose negro chauffeur in Columbia, and said that it made a lot of difference " assigned me. Look it over good, and

white woman. Voted to pay \$2,000 and Mr. Fred, all of Hickory Grove, to negro families because white men He also leaves the following brothers protect their homes. Does that show and sisters: J. J. Scoggins, Due West, him to be a friend of the farmer? W. E. Scoggins, Yorkville, R. L. W. E. Scoggins, Yorkville, R. L. Scoggins, Hickory Grove; Mesdames "Pretty rough," came from the A. Crawford, Yorkville, R. L. Castles, Smyrna, and Miss Ida Scoggins, Yorkville. The interment will be at Hickory Grove this morning, funeral services being conducted by Rev. J. L Dates assisted by Revs. B. G. Pressly and H. G. Hardy.

# SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS

 Representative Byrnes has pre-sented President Wilson and Secretary Tumulty with suits of clothes made from South Carolina duck. — Capt. Z. J. Drake, champion corn and grower of the world, died at his home in Marlboro county, last Wednesday. Capt. Drake has the reputation of

having made 255 bushels of corn on - At Bennettsville on Tuesday, Mr. A. G. Brice, candidate for attorney general, made a positive declaration in opposition to Governor Blease. The leclaration was enthusiastically applauded by the anti-Blease element - Ernest Gary, judge of the Fifth circuit, died at his home in Columbia, last Tuesday, after a long illness. The deceased was a brother of Chief Jus-

tice Gary and Judge Frank B. Gary. He was born in Abbeville county in 1859, and was elected judge in 1897. - The Rural Letter Carrier's association of South Carolina, is holding its annual convention in Spartanburg The meeting opened yesterday, and sm" until he died.

He paid his respects to the recent cluded tomorrow with a trip over the state convention, many members of which, he said were "cigarette suckers and liquor drinkers."

C. C. & O., railroad to Erwin, Tenn. Among those who have been invited to speak are Hons. D. E. Errich E. The speaker referred to the York Watson, F. H. Hyatt, W. F. Stevenson, Sam J. Nicholls, T. C. Duncan, Joseph

- Spartanburg, July 1: In a re-

cess and got enough of their friends pellagra, the strange disease which is to give them a majority of six or sev- filling southern insane asylums, and causing a great many deaths, the public health service of the Federal gov who is in charge, said it is expected that the hospital will be maintained The senator discussed the new banking and currency act, pointing out its benefits to the farmer. It is a wonder the farmers have anything, he said, because heretofore the farmer had to vote for me or not."

The audience.

"Yes, I am going to sign it," retorted the governor, "and I want every seeking the cause of this disease.

For a period of five or six years, conducting exhaustive research work, seeking the cause of this disease.

Prior to twenty years ago this disease. for a period of five or six years, conease was practically this country; it is undoubtedly an in-fection, according to medical authorities, but it is not easily transmissable from one person to another. - Pickens, June 30: Sheriff Roark of this county, assisted by his deputies and a number of volunteers scoured the country today for a ne volunteers gro, who last night, killed James Hendrix, a white man, and who is orimary vote and not the general election. If enrollment is cut to 110,000, said to have later criminally assaultand Republicans return to power, they ed a white woman of that section. Will demand that South Carolina's The negro is known to the authoridelegation be cut in proportion to the ties as Lloyd McCullum and a vigorenrollment; the crowd who fixed up ous search for him is being made. the enrollment thievery will therefore The murder occurred last night about The speaker told his hearers not to pay any attention to the newspapers.

He said he did not pay any attention to the newspapers.

He said he did not pay any attention was made for the alleged murderer.

Hendrix is well known in this coun-11 o'clock, but not until today did e said he did not pay any attention was made for the alleged murderer, what they or anybody else said Hendrix is well known in this county and the affair of last night created "We don't pay any attention to quite a sensation. It is possible that them." said a man near the stand. them," said a man near the stand.

The governor said the reporters into the hands of the dead man's could not write the truth. If they did friends. McCullum deliberately plancalmly awaited the coming of

> he inside band pulled through. Sheriff Roark said the negro would easily recognized by his hat. The senate on Tuesday refused to gree to the Lever bill which had agree to the Lever assed the house on Monday, as a substitute for the Smith bill. The Smith bill, which passed the senate several weeks ago proposes to deny the use o submit to certain regulations. Lever bill, to which the senate has refused to agree, provides a tax on all next governor, and future sales that fail to comply with oduced to the United certain regulations.

cribed the negro last night as being six feet two inches tall, with a black

mustache, wearing a white hat, heavy coat, blue shirt, tan colored

pants and a broad pair of shoes. The band of his hat has been removed,

the rim slit open with a knife and